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## CHINA.

*Report from Hongkong—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Quarantine measures.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, June 22, as follows:

*Communicable diseases reported in the colony for week ended June 18, 1904.*

Plague, 53 cases, 52 deaths; all Chinese; 1 imported from Canton on unknown vessel; 2 imported from Singapore on steamers *Glenogle* and *Restorer*.

Cholera, 3 cases, 3 deaths; all Chinese.

Enteric fever, 2 cases, 2 deaths; all Chinese.

Smallpox, 1 case, 1 death; Chinese.

Press reports indicate that several hundred plague deaths occurred at Fuchau in the past month, and I have written to the American consul there for official information. The Government Gazette gives notice June 13, 1904, that Indo-China has declared Hongkong infected with plague:

The entry of Asiatic immigrants from this port has been prohibited, as well as the importation of grain, flour, dry paste used for food, rags of all kinds, old clothes, bedding already used, and personal effects of Asiatic origin. An exemption is made in the case of goods from noninfected ports transhipped from ship to ship direct at Hongkong. Mail steamers will be admitted to free pratique on condition of having embarked at Hongkong, only European passengers or Asiatics furnished with certificates of health from the French consul, coal, provisions, and mails.

*Report from Canton—Plague in Canton and vicinity.*

The following is received from the Department of State, under date of July 25:

The American Consul-General at Canton, China, reports, June 2, 1904, that bubonic plague has been increasing in Canton and vicinity. He states:

In some streets in Canton and Honam the number of victims has ranged from 40 to 60; in Fa Ti, not so numerous. At Fatshan and Sai Nam many deaths continue to be reported daily. At Ko Tong a village has been nearly depopulated. It is impossible to get anything like an accurate idea of the number of victims in any of the cities, towns, or villages, for the local and other authorities keep no registry or official record of deaths.

The rainy season continues, and is always accompanied, especially toward its conclusion, by an extraordinarily large number of deaths from bubonic plague and Asiatic cholera. I am happy to note that deaths from the latter cause are few, not alone in Canton, but in the surrounding towns and villages.

## COSTA RICA.

*Report from Limon, fruit port—Yellow fever.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended July 23, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; number of cases of yellow fever 1, deaths, 1; number of deaths from all causes during the week, 10. Prevailing disease, malaria, in all of its mani-